Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1803. [No. 878.

Sales by Auction.
On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
October 3.

Public Vendue.
On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
October 3.

BENNETT and WATTS
Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,
FALL GOODS,
which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.
Sept. 27. d3w

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by
Robert and John Gray,
At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,
HISTORY
OF THE
British Expedition to Egypt.
TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,
A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE.
BY ROBERT T. WILSON,
Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.
September 21. d

Cottom & Stewart,
Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of
BOOKS & STATIONARY.
ALSO,
500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.
August 19. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince street,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,
Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, Jump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,

Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyean,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,
And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.
June 27. d

FOR SALE,
Bills of Exchange on London.
Wm. HODGSON.
August 26. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have received and for Sale,
A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.
☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*
August 1. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
5 hhds., 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *First quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*
They have also on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.
J. and T. Vowell.
August 26. d

Land for Sale.
I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.
This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.
Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.
John Gibson.
Sept. 13. d6w

FOR SALE,
The Sloop Maria,

will carry carry 360 or 370 bls. in good order and well found. If not sold in a few days she will take Freight and Passengers to Norfolk.
Also for sale on board said vessel,
193 bls of superfine and fine Flour.
For terms apply to capt. F. O'Meara, at Kirk's wharf, or to Wm. HARTSHORNE.
10th Mo. 5th. d

The Ship United States,
Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liverpool,
will begin to discharge on Monday the 3d inst. and will be ready to receive Freight by the 15th. She has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Who have imported by the above ship, the ship Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an assortment of
Fall Goods.
Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.
Oct. 1. d

For Falmouth and a Market.
The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,
A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London,* if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.
Robert T. Hooe & Co.
Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened and for sale in a few days.
Sept. 30. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner RESOLUTION,
Job Simmons, Master;
a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
John G. Ladd,
at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.
Sept. 22. d

For Freight or Charter,
(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R
DISPATCH,
JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,*
burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely found and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.
Sept. 7. d

For Sale,

THE SLOOP
Diana, a good tight vessel,
carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.
ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,
burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.
We have received by the sloop Diana,
60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,
And have on hand,
Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.
Sept. 8. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
Fair American,
Capt. STOVER,
about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to
Janney & Paton.
Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,
160 tons Plaister of Paris.

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,
ELEAZER FREEMAN
Master;
burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to
Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.
Oct. 6. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.
Apply to the master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.
Who has for sale,
Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and seal leather.
August 23. d

JUST ARRIVED,
From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)
The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:
Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,
The following Cargo:
Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.
Apply to
R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot.

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter*
is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.
Lawrason and Smoot.
Oct. 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,
FALL GOODS,
which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
Sept. 30. d

COTTOM & STEWART
HAVE FOR SALE,
Almanacks for 1804,
together with a general assortment of articles in their line, which they will sell by wholesale, at the very lowest prices.
Oct. 5. d

Notice.
THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.
By order of the Board,
J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*
N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.
Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

The Subscriber
Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union street, where he has for sale,
All kinds of GROCERIES,
Rhode Island Cheese and Potatoes,
Onions. Corn Meal, together with
Fresh Fruits and Nuts, viz.
Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raisins, figs, prunes, English walnuts, almonds, and shell barks.
Philadelphia Bottled Cyder
of the first quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and first quality chewing tobacco.
Abel Willis.
Sept. 28. d

FLAX SEED.
The highest price given for Flax Seed.
A. Smith & Son.
(a 5 d)

Notice is hereby given,
THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.
Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.
Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. 4

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THE MORALIST. —— No. X.

O, sweet sensibility! Soul of the soul!
I'll purchas'd the wisdom that thee must controul:
Of thy kindly spirit when once were bereft,
In life there is nothing worth living for left.
DR. AITKIN.

THAT education, as well as nature, is concerned in forming this amiable feature in the human mind, appears from fact and experience.—Though some of the seeds of sensibility are sown in every breast, favorable circumstances are necessary to bring the tender plant to maturity.

Children whose natural dispositions are, in this respect alike, will discover more or less of this quality, according to the connections in which they are placed, and in proportion to the degree of culture which has been bestowed upon their understandings and their hearts. From the child whose eye glistens with a tear at the tale of distress, who refutes unnecessarily to crush the helpless insect; who delights not in tormenting domestic animals, and who from a generous impulse of pity commiserates and relieves the unfortunate, we naturally expect the future expansion of kind affections, and generous sentiments in relation to society.

At mature age, it is found, that some employments and professions are more favourable to sensibility than others; and that those who live in the daily exercise of the kind affections which belong to domestic life, commonly discover a larger proportion of this quality, than those who seclude themselves from the world in solitude and celibacy. Hence, it is evident, that sensibility admits of voluntary diminution or improvement. Some fashions have of late made innovations upon it. The modern novel writing, or rather horror writing, tends only to make the mind callous to scenes of misery. The false delicacy of sentiment, expressed in many of this description of books, encourages an artificial reserve, more likely to damp than to cherish the genuine affections of nature. The existence of this fact cannot be disputed—yet sensibility, though liable, like every thing else, to perversion and abuse, is too natural to man, to be reasoned away by the subtility of speculation; and too essential to his happiness to be laughed at or frightened away by the dupes of whim and fashion.

Human beings necessarily depend, for a great part of their happiness, on external objects; and the very essence of enjoyment is an agreeable perception of impressions. No man is happy because he knows a truth, or believes a fact—but because he is conscious of a pleasing emotion. If, therefore, happiness be the ultimate object of pursuit, it must be the part of wisdom to cherish sensibility.

In the mind of sensibility, there also dwells a good conscience, and a devout Christian—its value is best seen in the most trying situations. Who would not wish for generous tenderness, as well as honor and integrity, in the friend whom he would appoint to the important charge of guarding the property & the innocence, & superintending the education of his orphan children? At the moment of distress for the loss of a parent, a wife or a child, who would not prefer, as the companion of his sorrow, a friend who will kindly share his griefs, and echo his sighs, to one whose insensible nature, or whose cold philosophy, would lead him to treat life as a jest—to think all things came by chance, and that when death overtakes us, both the body and the soul are released. This is a part of the abominable doctrine of Deism—but, inasmuch as we are possessed of reason and intellectual powers, over all the other animals of the creation, so, we must be sure that after this life, we shall be called upon in some shape, to answer for our misdeeds here in a world to come.

On the bed of sickness what have we to console us, but a clear conscience, repentance, and the soothing consolation of a friend; whose sensibility will prompt him to listen to the recital of our bodily pains, and prepare our minds for the worst of consequences.

To stimulate benevolence—to render social intercourse interesting and delightful—to soften asperity of manners—to excite horror and indignation against savage and ferocious practises—to inspire a noble energy, and generous ardour, in the prosecuting philanthropic designs: such are legitimate offices, the happy fruits of sensibility.

From the Charleston Courier.

"*Speculations on European Affairs.*"

CONTINUED.

ON the side of the British Cabinet, things seem to be as propitious to Bonaparte as he could wish—and if he were to be allowed the power of selection from the whole body of British statesmen, of an administration for his purposes, it is highly probable that he would make choice of those very men, and no others, unless we except Mr. Fox. The end to which we state these points, (speculations only can they be considered) is to accumulate and bring into one point of view all the materials for making a sound and probable conjecture respecting the likelihood of invasion. Taking then the general character of the first consul, his solemn pledge, given over and over again, to invade England, (his failing to redeem which will he knows tend to do him irreparable injury) the blind eagerness of the French, encouraged by confidence in their leader, and lured by the wealth of England—that wealth so much boasted of by the British ministers, as a means of defence and security, but of which Burke truly said, "the French *are more tempted by it as a booty, than terrified with it as power.*" The promptness of the French soldiery therefore to go forward, the impossibility for their leader with safety to retreat—and on the other hand the feebleness well known to Bonaparte, of the British Cabinet—and the feebleness well known to the French and British armies of the British Commander in Chief, than whose existence England and Europe has rarely had a greater curse—and in fine the confusion and want of preparation, in which it will reasonably be suspected, by the First consul, England will be found—these we say, when all combined, make up a mass of materials on a due consideration of which it is impossible to resist the persuasion that an invasion of England will be attempted by France.

On the probability or improbability of success, we may adopt the words of Sir Roger De Coverly, and observe, that "much may be said on both sides." In all maritime concerns much lies at the mercy of chance; and that which depends upon winds & weather is proverbially in a state of continual caprice and uncertainty. Were it not for this the whole world perhaps could not hope to make an invasion with success, or even to land a thousand men on British ground. But there is experience before us. Experience—matter of fact—those surest guides to judge of the future. We know that when England in the late war, of which this is but a renewal, was compleate mistress of the channel, a French armament made good the landing in Ireland. And we know that another, but for the threatened resistance they found before them on shore, might have landed. We know that a whole fleet in short went to Bantry Bay, remained there some time, and returned in safety. "*They sailed from* their *habour of Brest, to* their *harbour of Bantry Bay: And they sailed again from* their *harbour of Bantry Bay, to* their *harbour of Brest.*" This was the biting sarcasm of Burke, on the Ministers and Channel Admiral of that day, and it is not unlikely, certainly it is not impossible, that some other indignant political writer will have a similar sarcasm to apply to the present. The civilized world are interested in deprecating that event.

This at all events is certain, that there are times, when the best vessels cannot with safety keep at sea. Much, it is true, may be expected from the excellence of British bottoms, and the strength and soundness of their rigging, which is never let to run one single atom to decay; the hardihood, the vigour and the nautical activity, and robust intrepidity of her seamen, and the unparalleled skill and courage of their commanders are confessed—the tempest must be heavy indeed which will drive them from their posts—and it will never be forgotten by the observant seamen of Europe, that Admiral Duncan remained the whole winter blocking up the ports of Holland, in weather as tempestuous as had for a long time been remembered, and in the worst & most dangerous of seas. Still however tempests of unforeseen magnitude may arise, and, as in the winter of 1793, a frost such as had scarcely ever been witnessed, was sent to the aid of the French as a scourge upon Holland, and enabled them to cross the canals and conquer that otherwise impregnable country—so it may be the will of God to permit mankind for their offences to be still further scourged, and to send such a hurricane as will compel all British cruizers to take shelter in their ports.

Such a moment, however horrible and incredible it may appear, is the very one which a man of the kidney of Bonaparte, "unappalled by fear, unchecked by remorse," would embrace for attempting to effect his design. It may be objected by some one who has a feeling heart beating in his bosom—Oh! impossible! How can that be? When British cruizers cannot keep the sea, will any man be mad or wicked enough to send in flat bottomed open boats, and invading vessels, a hundred, or fifty thousand of his fellow creatures to sea? Yes, Bonaparte will. The wind which drives the British cruizers off the coast of France, will blow the French boats on the coast of England. Every seamen knows this part of the subject, and is competent to judge of the truth of our observations. And the French Consul is the last man on earth who will suffer any trivial scruples to break upon his projects. The saucy monitions of conscience which speak boldly to other men, have long been afraid to approach his awful presence. The butcher of *Pavia* and *Bensanco*, the cold blooded murderer of his fellow Turks at Jaffa, the poisoner of his fellow citizens and soldiers in Egypt, will find few obstructions from the dictates of humanity, justice or pity, to the gratification of his ambition; particularly when that ambition, besides its own powerful natural dominion over him, wears the spur of necessity: we say necessity, because he has gone so far in pledging himself to an invasion, that he cannot with safety retract. He is master enough of the human heart to be assured that his existence depends upon opinion, and that if that opinion once "cracks in the ring," he will directly cease to exist. Whether it was from cool deliberate design, or from the intemperate headlong passion and furious rashness, generated by upstart success upon a proud, insolent, and depraved nature, we cannot determine, but certainly so it is, that he has hemmed himself in so that he cannot get out. He is like a bear tied to a stake, and by his own furious efforts he must fight it out. In a word, he may be considered as having, in giving that oft repeated solemn pledge to invade England, like Cortez, burned his shipping and left no room to retreat. Whether like Cortez he will meet with an easy conquest, and whether, like him, he will be able to subdue the people of the invaded country, and enrich his soldiery, with the spoils of a conquered country, is a question on the probability or improbability of which, something may be said, as a matter of amusing speculation; for as such alone we intend it. Such exercises of the mind are neither unpleasing nor useless. Those who receive satisfaction from hearing political facts when they have taken place, will be likely to read anticipating speculations upon them with pleasure; and those who feel interested in the event (and who all the world over can fail to be) will feel also interested in *looking out a head* and ruminating prospectively upon the probable issue of the business. The conclusion we draw from the premises laid down in this paper is, that Bonaparte will certainly attempt to invade England though one or two hundred thousand unhappy Frenchmen should go to the bottom in the experiment.

POLITICS.

[The following picture of the degraded situation of the modern French is drawn by one too well acquainted with the subject to be deceived himself, and too honest to attempt to impose on others.—For a copy of this valuable delineation we are indebted to the American translator, a politician, whose searching eye can perceive the inbred corruption of democracy, & whose powerful hand can pluck off its deceptive vizor. To all the recent misrepresentations in the Aurora, respecting the flourishing and happy state of the French nation, the following plain narrative is a complete answer. Butler, somewhere, tells us, "no argument like *matter of fact* is." Any thing that *jacobins* and *fanatics* may say to the contrary notwithstanding, it is notorious to all honest and impartial observers, that the people of *regenerated* France are "poor and miserable, and blind, and naked." It is equally notorious that the present humiliation and misery of the French people are the natural and direct consequences of their rebellion from legitimate power, and of their desperate schemes, equally foolish and execrable, of councils of dotards, and councils of infants, of *popular* councils of five hundred, and *military* councils of a million. In the words of the orator, they have met their punishment in their success—In the words of an inspired orator, they have sown the east wind, and they *reap the whirlwind.* They set up a republican calf in Samaria, and it is ground to pieces. They forsook an old castle, and erected a hurricane house. They are overwhelmed and grovelling among the vile rubbish of their constitutions; and, until they repent, and be ashamed of their democratic devices, they deserve not the commiseration of mankind.]

(Port-Folio.)

PICTURE OF FRANCE,

IN 1801.

Extracted from "Analyses des proces verbaux des Conseils, session de l'anne 9," (1801). By citizen Chaptal, minister for the home department. On account of the shocking, though true picture of the *great nation* it gives, this book has been *suppressed.*

LAND-TAX,

In the department of the Scheldt, (formerly a part of Austrian Flanders.)

This department, in extent, is a 230th part of the republic; it pays a 58th part of the land-tax." *So much for French liberty, and refusing to grant their lawful sovereign a moderate tax, to enable him to defend them.*

Manche. The land-tax amounts to one half the net rent. *Rhone.* In many of the communes it amounts to two thirds of the net rent. *Soane* (haute). In granting new leases, the proprietors of lands are obliged to lower their rents a 4th or a 5th below its amount in 1790.

AGRICULTURE.

Serre. Agriculture is entirely neglected. For want of markets, the farmers are obliged to sow no more than suffices for their families, and their cattle.

SHEEP.

Seine (inferieure). The number of sheep is diminished one third since 1790.

WOLVES.

Aisne. The number of wolves is greatly increased. *Cantal*, the increase of wolves is very alarming. *Lovret*; Wolves have multiplied to an alarming extent; the damage they commit is incalculable. *Vendee*; Wolves attack the cattle and carry them off, even from their stalls.

COMMERCE.

Finisterre. Foreign commerce is annihilated. Three-fourths of our coasters have been captured or destroyed. *Manche.* The only remans of our commerce is a few fishing boats, and a few privateers. *Mont Tonnere.* Smuggling is become very injurious to our commerce; the custom-house officers are engaged in this traffic.

HOSPITALS.

Bouches du Rhone. All the hospitals in this department are in a wretched state.—*Creuse;* the state of the hospitals is worse than it was last year; they will soon cease to exist. *Gard;* the distress of the hospitals in this department is general.

	Livres.
They require, annually,	230,479
Their revenues amount to	98,838
They are in arrear	213,951
They have lost	1,861,760

Landes. The hospitals are threatened with total destruction: the sick can procure neither food nor medicine.

FOUNDLINGS.

Allier. The nurses have five years wages due to them; they will, therefore, receive no more foundlings. Nine-tenths are lost. *Cantal.* Extreme penury obliges this department to feed its foundlings with goat's milk. Seven-eights die before they are one year old. *Charente* (inferieure). Of two hundred infants, received at Saintes, one only has lived. *Creuse.* Twelve or fifteen are suckled by two nurses. *Pyrennees* (autes). Between the years 2 and 9, 3066 infants were received into the hospital at Tarbes: there are only 124 alive.

SOLICITATIONS FOR RELIEF.

Gard. The landholders are ruined, and even no longer cultivate their vineyards. An immense number of labourers are without bread, and are reduced to desperation. *Nord.* The fields have been stripped, the proprietors plundered, their houses burnt; and yet the inexorable collectors of the revenue insist on receiving the taxes.

PRISONS.

Aveyron. The dungeons at Ville Franche are so damp, that straw, placed there, rots immediately. No where are the women separated from the men, or the convicted from those who are simply detained. *Bouches du Rhone.* When the Rhone is high, the waters filter through the walls, and inundate the cells at Tarascon. No one comes out without a rheumatism for life. *Manche.* The prison at Mortain has no roof: the court-yard of this prison is a complete common sewer. *Marne.* The prison is in such a state that the prisoners in it are threatened with instant death by its fall. *Oise.* A dungeon, 10 feet square, 5 feet high, and seven feet below the level of the ground, constitutes the prison at Brateuil. The innocent, the accused, and convicted, without distinction of sex or age, are all heaped together in this horrid tomb. During the year 9 it has received altogether 2278 persons.

GREAT ROADS.

The roads, in every direction, are impassable. *Vorges.* The roads are so entirely ruined, that the country people carry off the stones to build houses, or to form enclosures. *Var.* The roads are a muddy abyss, which sometimes swallows up carriages, horses, and drivers.

CROSS-ROADS.

Maine and *Loire.* The roads are so execrable, that some communes have no intercourse with one another. *Nord.* So bad that they can hardly be said to exist.

CANALS.

Yonne. The canal of Burgundy, which has cost 16,000,000 (£600,000) is falling in ruins. The money it cost will be all thrown away, if the completion is not speedily attended to,

PORTS.

The works at Cherbourg has been neglected, and are in a state of ruin. Bridges are as bad as the roads.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Aisne. All the schools have been sold: the children are left in a state of idleness and vagrancy; they have no idea of a supreme being, and no notion of right and wrong. *Forests.* Few persons, in this country, can sign their own names. *Meuse.* (inferieure). It is to be feared that in 15 years not one person, in a hundred, will be able to write.

REGISTERS.

Arriege. Not only ignorance, but wilful mistatements are found in the registers.—To save persons from military conscription, entries have been made, from which it appears that a woman of sixty years old, has married thirty-six conscripts: and a mother, six years old, has been delivered of a son.

From the Moniteur of Feb. 18, 1802.

Born in wedlock	14829	Marriages	3826
Bastardy	4841	Divorces	720
Died in their own houses	12,510		
—— in hospitals	8,257		
Found dead in the street	201		

NEW YORK, October 4.

A letter from a gentleman of much information at Bourdeaux, to his correspondent in this city under deat of Aug. 20th, says,

"An idea prevails here (but a very unfounded one in my opinion) that a peace will immediately take place. The prefect of Bourdeaux is very

sanguine; but I cannot for my own part see any better grounds for it now than at any former period since the commencement of the war.

"The most vigorous measures are making for a descent on England, the French are very confident of success. The attempt appears to be dreaded by the English government; and this may be the case of their making, through the medium of one of the northern powers, overtures for peace. Rumour states that they have already made some, & that a congress composed of delegates from Prussia, Russia, Germany, France and England, will be formed at Hamburg, for the purpose of settling not only the present dispute between France and England, but several other important objects relative to the peace & tranquility of Europe by establishing some more permanent balance of power.

"However desirable such an event may be, I do not at present see any probapility of its taking place. France will certainly not make peace without making such a guarantee for its observance, as England will be unwilling or perhaps unable to give: and I do not think England at this moment will humiliate herself so much as to make any important sacrifices. The only alternative remains with the powers of the North, who have hitherto observed a strict neutrality. I cannot believe this neutrality can be of long duration, as their commerce is shackled to its almost annihilation, and they experience the misfortunes of war without being engaged in it. Indeed, I should not be surprised at any even which may take place, especially as the two contending nations seem to nourish an eternal hatred to each other."

Extract from the journal of the brig Nancy, captain Ambrose Nelson, from Jago de Cuba.

"The schr. Hannah Bartlet, captain Joseph Gotier, owner of said vessel, fell in with a British squadron off Cape Francois, commanded by commodore Blight, who took out part of her cargo and paid the cash to the mate on board, without suffering the vessel to go in, but gave the captain permission to go in the small boat to purchase some provisions—after going on shore, Commodore Barre, of the frigate Surveillante, detained him five days, and obliged him to get twenty certificates before he would again let him depart.—When he went out to go on board his vessel he found her gone; and supposed she had sailed and left about two hours, as she was then in sight, the admirable Blight sent a ship after her to bring her too, but could not overtake her after firing a number of shot; after being again detained three days aboard his British majesty's squadron, was put on board a Spanish schooner with two of the vessels people, for St. Jago de Cuba.

"The mate who went down with the schr. had only with him the register and one letter, given him by an officer of the squadron, for Jamaica, where she was permited to proceed, by the request of the mate, in the absence of the captain on shore. The captain intended to leave the Spanish schooner at Cuba, and proceed to Jamaica after the schooner immediately, in a small boat belonging to the vessel. Roland D. Cromwell, was the name of the mate.

A gentleman who dined at Utrecht, on Sunday informs us, that he and several others who were in company saw a frigate board an inward bound merchant vessel about two o'clock; and that, after some detention, the frigate steered to the eastward, and the merchantman followed, as if taken in tow.

A gentleman of the first respectability in this city, has published the following extract from the Log Book of his Britannic Majesty's ship of War the Boston, which he received in a letter from Nova Scotia.

His Majesty's ship Boston, Aug. 14th.

Lieut. Alcock boarded the schr, Agnes, I. P. Hunt, master, from Barbadoes, which place she left the 21st ult. Mr. Thomas, a gentleman passenger on board her, informed him that, by the mail from the British Packet, the news of War with Spain was received, in consequence of which Lord Seaforth, the Governor of Barbadoes, had issued Letters of Marque against Spanish vessels. The Dash, Capt. Smith, had taken one and sailed on a cruize; Mr. Thomas said the one furnished Capt. Smith he had seen, and it was signed by Lord Seaforth.

Aug. 23d.

Lieut. Alcock boarded the brig Greenwich, from Havana, J. P. Remington, master, who informed him "that he sailed from the Havannah the 14th inst. in company with a Spanish frigate supposed bound to Europe, and that he had been informed, the French Government had demanded twenty sail of the line from the Spanish, to permit them to remain neutral for eight months."

Arrived, ships Janus, Spalding, Cowes: William & Mary, ——, St. Petersburgh; brigs Minerva, ——, Bourdeaux; Recovery, ——, Grenock; schr. Volunteer, Morris, St. Thomas.

Cleared, brig Lively, Wood, Newfoundland; Phœbe, Bragdon, Barbadoes; schr. Fox, Fowler, do. Recovery, Pierce, Demerara.

Arrived since our last.

Ship James, Spalding, 48 days from Cowes (Isle of Wight.) Aug. 14th, spoke ship Three Sisters, from Charleston. 11th, spoke brig Swallow, from Newfoundland for Lisbon. 16th long. 55, 6, lat. 44, 33, spoke ship Canton, Welles, of and for Philadelphia, from Amsterdam. 24th, in long. 65, 40, lat. 40, 55, spoke brig Washington, Borreton, from Kennebeck for Barbadoes. Oct. 1st, 12 miles from Sandy Hook, was boarded by an English frigate, and detained several hours in examining the passengers and crew. The captain of the frigate informed capt Spalding that he impressed out of any American vessel those men who were not well protected, and that his own crew were principally composed of persons taken out of vessels bound into New-York. He boarded several Americans in my sight, detained them 3, 4, or 5 hours, and took out such men as he thought proper.

Brig Regulator, Tabre, 30 days from Bourdeaux. Left there, ship Portland, Hager, for New York, to sail in 3 days; brig Minerva, Bennet, of New York, arrived from Bilboa on the 21st Aug. schr. Evelina, Chipman, of Sandwich, for Baltimore, 6 days. Aug. 28, spoke brig ——, Fuller, of Charleston, at quarantine in the river, to go up in a few days; 26th, was chased for 12 hours by an English schr. who fired several shots, which did not reach the Regulator; 29th, was boarded by the lugger Phœnix, Hammond, from Jersey, and treated politely; 30th, was brought to by the Diana, of 40 guns, from Lisbon for Plymouth, having 24 sail of merchantmen under convoy. Capt. Taber says in his logbook, "I was taken on board with my papers, and after they were examined, I was informed I should be sent in. The ship made sail and the brig was ordered to follow—the captain asked me if I would let my people work her in if he should put a prize master on board? I told him, if he took my vessel, he must send men on board to work her, for I would not suffer my people to give the least assistance. He said, if he sent men on board, and the cargo should be condemned, he would not pay the freight: and if cleared, he would pay no demurrage. After three hours running before the wind with a brisk breeze, he put me on board my vessel; but said he had no doubt of the cargo being all French property, though it might be difficult to prove it." "Sept. 9, lat. 44, 29, long. 10, ship Cato, Freeman, of and for Alexandria, from Plymouth, out 20 days, all well. 13th, spoke schr. Equality, Burgess, from Salem for Leghorn, out 10 days; 16th, lat. 46, long. 37, 25, ship Commerce, Ray, of and for Philadelphia from Amsterdam out 31 days, with 110 passengers on board, all well. Captain Ray had been carried into Ramsgate, by a sloop of war, and detained 7 weeks. 21st, lat. 41, 22, long. 62, 30, ship Betsey, of and from Salem, bound to Batavia, out 5 days all well.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, October 7.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
October 7.

The Committee of Health report three deaths for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of *Thirty Dollars* from a citizen, and *Twenty Dollars* from an absent citizen yesterday. This day *Ten Dollars* from an absent citizen, *Twenty Dollars* each from two absent citizens, who request their names may not be published—Also, *Twenty Dollars* from Mr. Wm. Hepburn, and *Ten Dollars* from Mr. Edmund Redmon of this town, and *Three quarters Beef* from a citizen now absent, as donations for the *Poor*.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Brig Active, Capt. Haynes, of this port, was at Port Gustava on the 11th September.

Maryland Election.—Representatives for Ann Arundel county:

John F. Mercer, R. Harwood, Ed. Hall, of E. Lloyd Dorsey.

Frederick County.

Thomas Hawkins, Daniel Clarke, H. Kemp, David Shriver.

An article from Messina, dated July 21, says—"Three American frigates with a cutter and transports have brought into this port the 15th instant, a Tripoline prize. They have joined with 4 other American vessels, who were in the port of Naples, with a view of returning to Tripoli, blockading the Barbarians and forcing these pirates to their retrenchments."

We learn that the ship Montezuma, of Charleston, which was stranded in Ayr Bay in March last, (says the Greenock Advertiser of August 16) is arrived in Saltcoats. This ship had received great damage in her bottom; was in the sands nine feet, with part of her cargo, and one hundred and fifty tons of ballast sanded in her hold. She has, notwithstanding, been lifted and bro't into Saltcoats, by the management and exertions of Mr. Porter, ship builder here. She was clear for sea and out to her anchors by the 1st of this month; but the violent storm on Wednesday the 3d put her in as bad a situation as ever, and for the second time seven feet in the sand, out in deep water; but by great exertion she was got up on Tuesday last, and having a fair wind for Greenock, they slipt their cables and got off the shore; but by the time she had got as far as Saltcoats, 4 feet water was in her hole above the platform, which obliged them to make that harbor.

DECREE OF THE BATAVIAN REPUBLIC.

(Translated for the New-York Morning Chronicle.)

The Staats Bewind of the Batavian Republic, makes known, that the following regulations are to be observed:

1. That from this date no goods either direct or indirect from the kingdom of Great Britain or its colonies, shall be admitted into the ports of this republic, but all such as may be imported after the last of July, contrary to this prohibition into said ports, shall be detained, and the following particulars, viz. the place of lading, the owners name, shall be given in to the Staats Bewind, which will dispose of the goods according to circumstances.

2. That to commence as before, all neutral vessels bound to the ports of this republic shall be provided with a certificate, from the Commercial Agent or Commissary of the Republic, residing at the place of lading, or in case of no such agents residing there, from the government of the place, containing the name of the vessel and capt. stating the contents of the cargo, the number of ship's crew and their names and the destination of the vessel.

3. That no captain either through neglect or alteration of destination, not being provided with the aforementioned certificate, be admitted into the ports of the republic, except it be with the produce of the territory of the republic, or the property of the citizens and they engage to export the same value of goods by them imported.

4. That it be expressly prohibited to export any article necessary for building, repairing, or fitting out vessels, or to sell to foreign vessels which are now for the ports of the republic, or shall be built there belonging to the citizens of this republic, excepting only where a special licence has been granted by the Staats Bewind, under pain that any person that shall be convicted of having sold any vessel or vessels coming under the above description to any foreigner, or having bought or received for account of any other person than an inhabitant of the republic, shall forfeit the vessel or vessels by them bought or sold, besides double the amount, or in case the vessel cannot be attached, treble the amount.

5. That as much as requisite, former regulations prohibiting the exportation of naval stores, arms, saltpetre, &c. be renewed, except when special licences under the necessary precautions, be granted by the Staats Bewind.

6. That lastly, as much as necessary former regulations prohibiting the exportation of provisions to the enemy be renewed, under pain of confiscating, and such arbitrary punishment as the case may require.

Hague, July 5th, 1803.

We are indebted to the politeness of a friend, just arrived from London, for a handbill containing the speech of Rolla to the soldiers of Peru, and distributed throughout England with the signature of the English author of Pizarro. The effect of this, they say, has been astonishing.

Anti. Demo.

SHERIDAN's ADDRESS *to the* PEOPLE.

Our King! Our Country! and our God!

"My brave associates—partners of my toil, my feelings, and my fame! can words add vigor to the VIRTUOUS ENERGIES which inspire your hearts?——No—YOU have judged as I have, the *foulness* of the *crafty plea* by which these bold INVADERS would delude you——Your generous spirit has compared, as mine has, the *motives* which in a war like this, can animate *their* minds, and OURS. *They*, by a strange phrenzy driven, fight for power, for plunder, and extended rule—WE, for our country, our altars, and our homes.——THEY follow an ADVENTURER, whom they fear—and obey a power which they *hate*—WE serve a *monarch* whom we love—a GOD whom we adore. Where'er they move in anger, *desolation* tracks their progress? Where'er they pause in amity, *affliction* mourns their friendship!—They boast, they come but to improve our state, enlarge our thoughts, and free us from the yoke of error! Yes—THEY will give enlightened freedom to *our* minds, who are themselves the slaves of passion, avarice, and pride. They offer us their protection—Yes, such protection as *vultures* give to lambs—covering and devouring them! They call on us to barter all of the good we have inherited and proved, for the desperate chance of something better which they *promise*. Be our plain answer this: The throne WE honor is the PEOPLE'S CHOICE—the laws we reverence are our brave father's legacy—the faith we follow teaches us to live in bonds of charity with all mankind, and die with hope of bliss beyond the grave. Tell your invaders this; and tell them too, we seek no change; and least of all, such change as *they* would bring us.

"R. B. SHERIDAN."

Bootees grown to Boots.

A good thing is a good thing, if there is not too much or too little of it—Of what use is a little boot in summer? For winter indeed, a bootee may answer well enough! The mud or snow of winter is very convenient drapery for a clean silk stocking! But for summer, nothing short of a boot; a full grown boot; as big as the German boot; with a little duck bill peak, just 6 inches long; and no more! A good thing, indeed; but a little too much of it! A little too much below, and hardly enough above! Pantaloons drawn Snug up to the armpits, with a waistcoat *nearly three inches long*! Long! long! No, no, *more than two inches wide!* full as wide as a ribband! A good thing, but hardly enough of it! ! !

FROM THE PORT-FOLIO.

From the Toy Shop of Messrs. Verbal & Trochee.

Nothing was ever bandied about with more democratic malignity and misconstruction, than that correct sentiment of the Hon. Gouverneur Morris—"To save the people from their worst enemies themselves."—Without wishing to accuse Mr. Morris of plagiarism, we should remind those who affect to despise his political principles, that this sentiment was advanced by that democratic saint, Joel Barlow, in an oration delivered at Hartford, July 1787. That time, he said, was "justly considered an alarming crisis; perhaps the most alarming America ever knew:" And why? Because, says he, "we have contended with the most powerful nation, & subdued the bravest and best appointed armies: but *now* we have to *contend with ourselves* and *encounter* passions and prejudices more *powerful* than armies and more *dangerous* to our *peace*.—It is not for glory, it is for *existence* that we contend."—

Very well, Mr. Barlow, you have told one great truth; but soon as a federalist drops a word of such language—Oh! to be sure then it is a heinous sentiment, and he who utters it is an *aristocrat!* Further—If these good democrats will consult Voltaire, their Oracle of Reason, they will find he is a *Mammoth aristocrat* in comparison with Mr. Barlow. In answering the question, "How comes it to pass that almost the whole earth is governed by monarchies?" he directly says, "the *true* reason is, men very rarely *deserves to be their own governors.*"

Who can dispute when such great men agree!

DIED,

On Wednesday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. JANE FOSTER, consort of Mr. *John Foster*, of this city.

—— At Glasgow on the 12th of July last, ARCHIBALD HENDERSON Esq. aged 73, one of the partners of the very old and respectable house of Messrs. Glassford, Henderson and Co. of that city.

A Journeyman Currier
WANTED.

A person of the above profession,—a complete workman, will meet with encouragement by applying to

George Heiskell,
Fredericksburg.
Oct. 8. d6t

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—Apply to BELL and WRAY.
Sept. 27. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Sept. 19. d

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed "Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792." Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded. J. G. LADD.

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.
August 15 co

Wheat Fan & Woven Wire
MANUFACTORY,
No. 7, BRIDGE STREET, BALTIMORE,

The subscribers return sincere thanks to their friends and customers for past favors, and inform them and the public, that they continue to make and have on hand, a general assortment of the various articles in their trade: among which are wheat fans, on the most improved construction; mill screens, rolling and standing; shakes for Indian meal, riddles and sieves for coal, corn, barley, wheat, rye, oats, meal, gunpowder, flax, clover and timothy seeds; wire safes, woven wire for cellar and spring house windows, &c. Orders for the above will be thankfully received and duly attended to by

West and Smith.

N. B. For the convenience of customers, Joseph and John Trimble, No. 18, Cheapside, are authorised to receive and execute orders for

W. and S.
Sept. 19. law7t

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.

The Sale

of the property advertiſed on the 18th of Auguſt laſt by us, in purſuance of the decree of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the laſt June term of the ſaid court, and in purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of Lewis Hipkins, deceaſed, to take place on this day at the houſe of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably poſtponed until Thurſday the 10th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will poſitively be ſold by us, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the ſaid diſtrict, near the ſaid Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones, and every neceſſary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage; alſo a brewery and diſtillery, miller's houſe, a brewer and diſtiller's houſe and ſundry other improvements, This property will be ſhewn to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe it, by the ſaid Francis Daniel, at any time before the ſale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the ſaid Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling houſe, in which Mrs Suſan Wren lives, and ſundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will ſhew this land to any perſon or perſons who may incline to purchaſe it, at any time previous to the ſale.

Mrs. Suſan Wren, who was the widow of the ſaid Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforeſaid property. ☞ The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

Sept. 29 d

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt executed by Henry Lee to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring a debt due from ſaid Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceaſed, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to ſay:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marſh, lying in the county of Weſtmoreland, adjoining the Stafford eſtate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the weſt ſide thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the ſaid tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marſh.

Theſe tracts will be ſold on the reſpective premiſes: The 1ſt on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and ſold in ſmaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the ſubſcriber to have them divided.

Buſhrod Waſhington.

Auguſt 19 d13thO

Valuable Property for Sale.

In purſuance of a Decree of the United States of the Diſtrict of Columbia, at the laſt term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be ſold at public auction, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inſt. on the premiſes,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground ſubject to a rent of £. 13. 6: 0 per annum, ſituate, lying, and being on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Franklin ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria.

The ſale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,
Eliſha Janney,
P. G. Marſteller, } Com'rs.

Sept. 3. 2aw

☞ *The ſale of the above property is poſtponed to* Saturday October 22d, *at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.*

Sept. 27.

For Sale,

A handſome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colcheſter, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handſomely improved, and pleaſantly ſituated; on the premiſes are a neat dwelling houſe, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The ſituation as a country ſeat is well adapted for the reſidence of any perſon who may buy it, and will be ſold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

Juſt Received and for ſale by the Subſcriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the beſt quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeſes,
A few bales India Cottons,
10 hhds Muſcovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarſe Salt, &c. J. G. LADD.

September 7. d

Late Publications,

For Sale by Robert & John Gray,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
KING STREET,

TRAVELS in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaign of General Bonaparte in that country: by Vivant Denon, 2 vol. 8vo. price 450 cents, in boards.

Hiſtory of the Britiſh Expedition to Egypt: by Robert T. Wilſon, one vol. 8vo. price 250 cents, bound.

Roſcoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici: 3 vol. 8vo. price 675 cents in boadrs, or 10 dols. bound in calf and gilt.

Parent's Friend, or extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigue to the preſent day: 2 vol. 8vo. price 400 cents, bound.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty-ſix of the moſt conſpicuous characters of the preſent age, price 250 cents, bound.

Domeſtic Encyclopedia: now publiſhing by ſubſcription, to be compriſed in 5 vol. 8vo. price to ſubſcribers 250 cents, per vol. in boards.

Friend of Women: tranſlated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by A. Morrice, price 100 cents.

Waſhington's Letters on Agriculture, 8vo. 100 cents in boards.

John Bull, or an Engliſhman's Fire Side: a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by Geo. Colman the Younger, price 25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY

Keep conſtantly for ſale, an extenſive aſſortment of writing paper and blank account books.

Country Merchants

may be ſupplied with the following articles, by the groſs or dozen, on as good terms as they can be purchaſed in Baltimore or Philadelphia:

Almanacs for the year 1804, ſchool bibles and teſtaments, Epiſcopal prayer books, Watt's pſalms and hymns, Rippon's, Weſtley's and Newton's hymns, New Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Jones's and Entick's pocket dictionaries, Univerſal, Webſter's Dilworth's, Columbian and Pearce's ſpelling books, N. England and Columbian primers, Scott's leſſons, Enfield's ſpeaker, Monitor, Murray's Engliſh reader, Sequel to do. Introduction to Reading, Eſop's fables, Aſhe's grammar, and a great variety of cheap and toy books, Walkden's beſt Britiſh inkpowder for records, inkholders of various deſcriptions, red morocco pocket books, ſealing wax, wafers, playing cards, bonnet boards, &c. &c.

Alſo on Hand,

250 reams good wrapping paper, a few kegs printing ink of an excellent quality, a complete aſſortment of German flutes from 2 to 12 dolls. each, violins, violin ſtrings, bows and bridges, inſtructions for the fife, flute, violin, &c.

Nota Bene—All new American Publications of merit are regularly received by *Rob. and John Gray*, and may be had at their book ſtore in King ſtreet at the ſame prices at which they ſell were they are publiſhed.

October 3.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ſſ.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilſon, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bunnatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainant, by his counſel, *it is ordered*, that the ſaid defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the firſt day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the ſuit and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilſon, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by him owing to, or the eſtate or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in one of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of the ſaid county.

A copy—Teſt, G. DENEALE,
S 20. d2m Clerk.

The Subſcribers

BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of their

Stock on Hand,

upon advantageous terms, to any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, who will ſecure the payments in a ſatisfactory manner.

Thos. L. Waſhington & Co.

N.B. All thoſe indebted to the above firm are requeſted to make immediate payment, as it is their wiſh to cloſe the buſineſs of the concern with as little delay as poſſible.

Oct. 5. eo

COTTOM & STEWART

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

An additional ASSORTMENT of the following

Valuable Patent Medicines,
from Dr. Church's Diſpenſary,
NEW-YORK:

	Cents.
Vegetable Lotion,	75
Tooth Ache Tincture,	100
Antibilious Pills,	50
Womrm Lozenges,	50
Itch Ointment,	75
Analeptic Female Pills,	50
Reſtorative Balſam Pills,	100
Eye Salve	50
Specific Pills,	50
Cough Drops,	100
Corn Plaiſter,	50
Hooper's Female Pills,	25
Britiſh Oil,	25
Eſſence of Muſtard,	75
Pectoral Pills,	37½
Botanical Tea,	100
Stoughton's Elixir,	25
Anderſon's Pills,	25
Turlington's Balſam,	31
Extract of Muſtard,	75
Senſative Pills,	37½
Antiſpaſmodic Elixir,	200

The above articles are ſold by the bottle, box and package at the prices affixed to them, with a conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again. Directions for uſing, and certificates of cures made by them, gratis.

Sept. 7. 1aw

I have juſt received,
and offer for ſale on reaſonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
conſiſting of

Gauripore Sannahs,		Allibad Emerty,	
Seempore Battahs,		Mugga Mamoody,	
Lucipore,	do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,	
Chittabully	do.	Barrapooty,	
Brown	do.	Bandanna Hhfs.	

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Auguſt 1. eo

Juſt Received,
10 cheſts Bohea,
8 do. Souchong } TEAS
of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King ſtreet, to

John Potts.

Sept. 1. d3t 2wa

Waſhington Tavern.
RANDOLPH MOTT

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. PETER HEISKELL, ſign of

General Waſhington,

Where he continues to keep a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT for Travellers & others. He returns his ſincere thanks to his friends for their former cuſtom, and hopes from his attention to buſineſs to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a liberal public.

Auguſt 8. eo

Notice.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them forward for adjuſtment and payment; and all thoſe indebted to the eſtate are reſpectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wiſh to cloſe all the accounts, and ſettle with the legatees as ſoon as poſſible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*

July 7. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, eſq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inſt. a Negro man named

PETER:

He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather ſlender made, very dark complexion; has a large ſcar on one of his legs, occaſioned by the cut of a ſcythe laſt harveſt, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trowſers. He was ſeen in Alexandria laſt Saturday, and it is ſuppoſed he is now in that place. All maſters of veſſels and others are cautioned againſt harboring or carrying off ſaid fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for ſecuring him in any jail ſo that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the ſubſcriber, with all reaſonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*

Auguſt 24. eo

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
BELVIDERE,
lying at Thompſon's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

Frederick Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,

Reſpectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel Hooe's, (Water ſtreet,) where he will inſtruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He alſo,

Profeſſes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons, and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except houſe painting.

Likewiſe,

Guilds looking glaſſes and picture frames in the beſt and neateſt manner poſſible.

Auguſt 31. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber on Sunday the 14th inſt. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark ſtraight hair, and has a remarkable down caſt ſheepiſh look. Being born in the weſt of Ireland he will be eaſily diſcovered by his dialect. Had on when he abſconded, a nankeen upper jacket, thickſet waiſtcoat, new ticklenburg trowſers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is ſuppoſed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reaſonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.

Auguſt 15. d2t eo

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely uſeful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are ſo prevalent among the citizens of America and the Weſt Indies. They are a uſeful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious diſorders, and removing that ſinking, faint, diſtreſſed feeling at the ſtomach, difficulty of breathing, loſs of appetite, and ſleepy, dull heavineſs in the forepart of the day, weakneſs and trembling of the limbs, dizzineſs of the head, and yellowneſs of countenance, complaints ſo common to jaundicy and billious people.

Alſo removing conſtipation of the bowels, obſtructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigeſtion, ſick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which ariſe from a collection of ſour, billious matter in the ſtomach) and at length reſtoring the conſtitution to ſtrength and vigor.

They are alſo found very uſeful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be uſed with ſafety in all conſtitutions, ages and ſexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be ſeen in the bills) prevent the neceſſity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or diſagreeable; it being compoſed moſtly of ingredients never before diſcovered or uſed in that diſorder. One box cures a perſon, and there need be no waſhing after the uſe of it, as the ſkin is generally left cleaner and ſmoother after the uſe of it than before.

Auguſt 2. 2aw6m

Juſt Publiſhed,
And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,
A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:

Embracing particularly the following ſubjects, viz.

The uſe of Plaiſter of Paris, with Directions for uſing it; and general Obſervations on the uſe of other Manures.

On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and

Farming in General.

By John A. Binns,
Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer.

May 31. 2aw

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for ſometime paſt, ſituated on Prince ſtreet, oppoſite Col. Hooe's. There is no ſtand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extenſive wet or dry Good Buſineſs. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thouſand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be ſtowed upon the Premiſes without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to WILLIAM OXLEY.

Sept. 18. eo

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